

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

It Will Be Devoted Chiefly to Our Foreign Relations and Currency.

The Great Bulk of the Annual Report of the President will be devoted to the subject of the currency and foreign relations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The annual report of the President, which is now being prepared, will be devoted chiefly to the subject of the currency and foreign relations. The report will be a long one, and will contain a great deal of information of interest to the people. The President will also discuss the condition of the country, and the progress of the government. The report will be presented to Congress on Monday next.

The message of President McKinley will be devoted practically to the subjects of our foreign relations and the currency problems. It will be unique in one respect, in that it ignores the great bulk of matters usually constituting the departmental portions of presidential annual messages.

While the details of the currency plank are not definitely known, it can be authoritatively stated that it is in the main an incorporation of the views submitted by Secretary Gage, though as to details the president leaves himself free of action by not taking any position with reference to several features of the secretary's plan while endorsing its main object.

A strong presentation of the Hawaiian question is made and Congress is urged to take immediate action by ratification of the treaty of annexation. This part of the message strongly depicts the necessity for making the island part of the domains of the United States, and the advantages that would accrue to the country by its possession.

Considerable attention is paid to the question of reciprocity negotiations with various countries in Europe. Special Commissioner Kassar has been working on the subject for some time, and the message deals with some of the developments of negotiations already had, and expresses the hope of the administration to secure satisfactory results in the future.

The Alaskan problem is discussed at some length and a plan is made for congressional legislation, including the extension of the operation of the public land laws and the granting of rights of way for roads by which all parts of the country may be made more accessible.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—President McKinley left the city at 7:30 o'clock Thursday night for the Pennsylvania railroad to hasten to the bedside of his sick mother at Canton, where he will arrive Friday.

## TRADE REVIEW.

Business throughout the country has presented rather more animation owing to colder weather and the approaching holidays. While clothing, dry goods, hats, shoes and notions, hardware and fancy groceries have been in a little better demand from both jobbers and at retail in the region tributary to Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, Joseph, St. Paul and Kansas City, the tendency of business has been to slacken. This is noticeable in iron and steel and in further depression in cotton goods, print cloths having made a new low record in price.

The appearance of a better demand for fill in the purposes has been a notable influence in points in the business of the season. One of the most constant features of business is well maintained by export movements, and the tendency of the market has been to slacken. This is noticeable in iron and steel and in further depression in cotton goods, print cloths having made a new low record in price.

Corn exports show a heavy gain over last week, aggregating 4,585,500 bushels against 2,869,000 bushels last week, 1,758,000 bushels last year and 1,867,000 bushels in the like week of 1895.

Exports of other cereals, such as oats, rye, barley and buckwheat, have also been very large and the total value of our cereal exports during the week just closed promises to be fully \$9,000,000.

There were 230 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, compared with 237 last week, 359 in the first week of December, 1896, 315 in the like week of 1895, 322 in 1894, and as compared with 233 in the corresponding period of 1893.

There are 37 business failures reported throughout the Canadian dominion this week, compared with 34 last week, 47 in the week one year ago, and 39 two years ago.

Gov. Church Dies in Alaska. SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 6.—Gov. Charles W. Fairbanks received Friday that Louis Kossuth Church, of Dakota, died at Juneau, Alaska, November 25, of pneumonia. Mr. Church was a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., and served in the army in the state legislature. In 1889 he was appointed associate justice of the supreme court of Dakota by President Cleveland, and afterwards appointed him governor of the territory.

Indicted for Receiving Bribes. CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Samuel C. Rank, former lieutenant of police in the Hyde park district, has been indicted by the grand jury for receiving bribes from the keepers of blind pigs. The evidence against him was furnished by the Hyde Park Protective Association. A large batch of blind pig keepers were also indicted.

Contests in the House. WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The clerk of the house of representatives has received notices of 30 contests to be made in the next house. The list will be presented to the house on Monday next.

## THE GERMAN FORCE.

At Kiao-Chau Bay, China, Will Number Over Four Thousand Men.

The Germans will not be led by the Alurements of France, Russia or England to Deviate from a Policy of Moderation in China.

When the German force arrived at Kiao-Chau Bay, for which point, as already noted, they will soon leave, they will bring the total German force there up to 4,500 men, the largest body Germany has ever sent beyond European waters. It is understood that the reserves had to be drawn upon by the admiralty, and that other European squadrons have entered the harbor at Kiao-Chau to watch German movements, and that the admiralty has been ordered to keep a close watch on the German force.

There is much self-congratulation among the Germans that the mission incident solves the government from the tedious and perhaps fruitless process of diplomatic maneuvering in the form of a demand for a treaty port or a settlement on perpetual lease. It is believed unnecessary to take Great Britain into account, as she is over-occupied elsewhere, and Japan is not likely to assist the isolation of Germany, Russia and France.

This is the contention of the Kolnische Zeitung. At the same time it says that Germany will not be led by the arrangements of France, Russia or England to deviate from a policy of moderation in China.

Emperor William received Sunday the president of the reichstag, Baron von Bismarck, and the vice-presidents, Herr von Schuler and Herr von Schuler. In conversation with them, he expressed a desire that the government's naval bill should form the subject of business-like deliberations, as party politics ought to play no part in the debate on such a question.

At 1:30 p.m. President McKinley entered a carriage in company with Mr. Elias R. Miller and went to the Pennsylvania station to take the regular train for Washington. His last act before leaving the house was to go to the room of his mother, to take probably his last look at her in life. She was entirely unconscious of his presence and there could be no farewell. The patient remains in the same condition as has prevailed all day.

The president when he entered the room he spoke lovingly to his mother, and bending over her bed, fondly kissed her forehead. She showed no evidence of realizing what was transpiring and deeply affected by the scene, the president made a hasty goodbye to the family and entered the carriage.

CANTON, O., Dec. 6.—At 9:45 o'clock p.m. Sunday Dr. Phillips left Mrs. McKinley after said she was growing weaker rapidly, now, and he scarcely thought she could survive the night. She is in no pain or distress, simply quietly passing away.

At 11:15 a.m. Monday there was strong hopes that Mrs. McKinley would survive the night. She is much weaker than at any other time but is resting quietly and gradually passing away. The whole family is about the bedside, expecting the end.

Lucert Will Take the Stand. CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Adolph L. Lucert will take the witness stand and tell his story regarding the disappearance of his wife on May 1. Attorney Harmon, for the defense, decided on this course Sunday night. Lucert was very desirous of testifying at the first trial and the refusal of his counsel to allow it was probably the chief cause for the letters withdrawal from the case.

A Match Between Michael and Bald. NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The Journal and Advertiser says: "Bald," the short-distance bicycle champion, and Michael, the middle-distance star, may meet in a match at a mile, best two out of three races. Both have a desire for such a battle and the chances are that it will be arranged to take place before January 1, as after that date each rider intends to enjoy an inning of activity.

## MOTHER MCKINLEY.

Overcoming Her Illness and Death. Her Condition at the Home of Her Mother.

At 8:35 the president reached Canton, where he was still alive. Upon his arrival at the home of his mother, President McKinley entered the sick room and knelt by the bedside. She was unconscious, and the family group was complete. Now all that remained was to wait for death, and hope that before it came the mother would be able, once more, to recognize her loving children.

As the day wore on Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley remained apparently in the same condition, as an early morning she was unconscious and showed no signs of stirring and came to be passing quietly into the arms of death. The president and other members of the family were at her bedside, intent on doing everything possible to contribute to her comfort and hoping almost with a fervent wish that there would be a sign of recognition. There was no encouragement given them by the attending physician. Late Friday afternoon members of the family at Mother McKinley's bedside were still with steadily growing weariness and doubt, much longer, Mrs. Duncan, of Cleveland, who was summoned from Chicago, was the last of the children to arrive, she reached the sick room at 1:30. No effort was made to arouse the patient to see if she would recognize her daughter as it was felt that it would be useless, the mother being then entirely unconscious.

He says, he barely recognizes, the members of the family and seems to be growing weaker rapidly. Dr. Phillips said: Mrs. McKinley is barely conscious, and is sinking very fast. She may not last longer than morning, but the indications at this time are to the contrary.

At 2:30 Saturday morning there was no perceptible change in Mother McKinley's condition. President McKinley will be in Washington for the opening of congress next Monday, whatever may be the issue of his mother's illness. Although there has never been in the history of the government a case exactly similar, it is generally understood by those best informed on such matters that it is necessary for the president to be at the capital in person for the opening of a session of congress to receive the joint committee from the two houses and that until this committee has waited on the president and received his communication the regular business of congress can not proceed.

THE ABOLITION. Of Corporal Punishment Discussed in the Prison Congress—Texas Delegates Were the Only Ones Who Favored the System.

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 4.—The most important subject discussed in the prison congress Friday, judging from the interest manifested was "the abolition of corporal punishment." This subject excited so much interest that the chaplains at their afternoon session almost forgot the object of their meeting and drifted into the matter again and it was on at the time of adjournment. The only two men who came to the rescue of the corporal punishment system were superintendents Whaley of the Texas penitentiary, and Superintendent Hoyt of the colored reformatory. Both of these gentlemen said that demerits and dungeons might work in the east, but the Texas and Colorado horse thieves and robbers had to be dealt with more severely. Mr. Whaley was in favor of the lash, and Mr. Hoyt advocated a "spanking paddle." Quite a number of yardens, including W. W. French, of Fort Leavenworth, were opposed to corporal punishment.

At the afternoon session of the congress the chaplains held their meeting. News was received of the death of Geo. H. Hickox, of Jackson, Miss., and the association drafted suitable resolutions of respect. Inasmuch as the death left a vacancy in the presidency, the first vice-president, Rev. Wm. J. Batt, of Junction, Mass., was elected as his successor.

The night session was devoted to general debate by the wardens on corporal punishment and the reading of papers. The committee having charge of the selection of a place of meeting for the next year have invitations from Philadelphia, Omaha, Indianapolis and Columbus, O.

To Raise a Volunteer Corps. MADRID, Dec. 4.—The newspapers publish the following, which is much commented upon: "Capt. Gen. Blanco has called the government, that knowing that Gen. Corrales, minister of war, is opposed to sending further reinforcements, he has studied the means of creating a volunteer corps of whites and Negroes who would reply to the guerrilla tactics of the rebels by similar warfare, but he would need for this undertaking 4,000,000 pesetas monthly. He is convinced that by making such a pecuniary effort, Cuba, except in the eastern part, would be pacified by June next, when the local government could finish the war."

## SOME SENATORS.

Want the Debate on Hawaiian Treaty Opened Instead of in Secret Session.

Gen. Henderson Will Introduce a Bankruptcy Bill in Congress Monday Substantially the Same as Passed by the Last House—The Cuban Question.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The senate will hold appointments of about 738 presidential postmasters on its hands for confirmation during the present month. All but 100 of these have been made by the president since the opening of the session of congress.

On Monday Gen. Henderson, of Iowa, chairman of the house committee on judiciary, will introduce a bankruptcy bill. It will be substantially identical with the one passed by the house of representatives in the last congress.

There has also been referred to this committee the bill passed by the senate at the special session. There will be a meeting of the committee early in the week and they will exchange views on the subject and see what prospect there is of favorable committee action. Then a sub-committee will take the matter up and frame a measure, either a substitute for the senate bill or, taking that as a basis, propose amendments to it.

Pro-Cuban sentiment is strong in both houses of congress, but the disposition of many of the senators and representatives to delay action, pending the return of Spain of the new policies of the Sagasta ministry and the influence of the administration, and the conservative leaders in both houses, will be able to prevent any action.

These are the conclusions arrived at as the result of conversations with practically all of the senators and representatives who have arrived in Washington. The men talked with represent all parties and all shades of opinion, and their statements can be accepted as fairly indicating the feeling on the Cuban question. Out of 25 senators, 14 are against action of any kind by congress at this time. Six are in favor of action, but do not believe it is possible and eight are unreservedly in favor of immediate action.

The speaker and chairman of the committee on foreign affairs are opposed to action. The republican majority of that committee is in accord with Mr. Hitt, and the speaker, backed up by this committee, can hold any Cuban resolution back indefinitely unless the pressure of opinion should become stronger than it is at the present time.

The first day of congress will be devoted to listening to the message, which being the first that President McKinley has sent to the national legislature, and being so full of information on momentous questions, will be one of the greatest interest not only to congress but to the whole world. As soon as the message is read it will be referred to the various committees and congress will adjourn for the day. It is hardly likely that Secretary Gage will send his report to congress on Monday, although it is possible he may do so, but it is generally reserved until the second day so that the country can read and digest the president's message before the secretary of the treasury submits his financial report. That this session of congress is going to be an important as well as an interesting one, goes without saying. The great question of the session will be that of currency reform.

Even those whose names are interested in Cuba and Hawaii now say that these questions will be overshadowed for the time being, at least, by the one of finance and reform in the currency. All questions in regard to the currency will go to the committee on banking and currency, of which Joseph H. Walker, of Massachusetts, is chairman. This committee is strongly a sound money one, and even the democrats on it are opposed to the free silver idea, the only out and out silver man on the committee being Representative Newlands from Nevada. While this committee will have charge of the proposed reforms in our banking and currency system all questions of revenue will have to be referred to the ways and means committee of which Nelson Dingley, Jr., of Maine, is chairman.

## Tourist Sleeping Cars.

Commencing with the excursion of Dec. 7th, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry. has inaugurated a system of Tourist Sleeping cars on their excursion dates between St. Louis, Kansas City and South St. Paul. For information address H. P. Bowler, 435 Walnut St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

## Infantile Wisdom.

"Mamma, I dess you'll have to turn the house upside down to get me out."—Chicago Tribune.

None So Suffering From Headache as Those Who are Consuming Starling Tobacco. The consumption of Starling tobacco is the largest in the world. No other tobacco is so popular. It is the favorite of the people. It is the only tobacco that is so pure and so good. It is the only tobacco that is so cheap and so easy to get. It is the only tobacco that is so good for the health and so good for the pocket.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. The man with a swollen head doesn't usually suffer as much as those who are consumed by a cold. It is the only cold cure that is so pure and so good. It is the only cold cure that is so cheap and so easy to get. It is the only cold cure that is so good for the health and so good for the pocket.

It is better to say a little worse than you mean, than to say a little better than you mean. N. Y. Independent.

Nothing takes as well as advice that coincides with our views.—Washington Democrat.

Weak Stomach. Feels Perfectly Well Since Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. "I have been troubled for over two years with a weak stomach. I concluded to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking a few bottles I feel perfectly well, and I can speak truly of Hood's." Mrs. M. H. Wright, Akron, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic. Dr. J. C. Collier. Ashland, Ala., writes: "I have used Dr. J. C. Collier's Sarsaparilla for 10 years for Colds, Diarrhea, Summer Complaint with children. It gives better satisfaction than 'Thedford's Black Draught,' or 'St. John's Regulator,' or anything we can get."

Dimness of Vision. In cases of weak and imperfect vision, the cause of disease should be correctly ascertained, so that they may be as far as possible obviated and guarded against. Where the disease is functional and arises from some constitutional derangement or debility, such as torpid liver or inactive kidneys, producing a morbid condition in the organism, constitutional treatment with Dr. J. C. Collier's Sarsaparilla will produce the happiest results. When caused by prolonged nursing, excessive sexual indulgence, abuse of stimulants, the excessive use of the eyes on too bright or too minute objects, too much sleep or other circumstances which produce termination of blood to the head, Dr. J. C. Collier's Sarsaparilla will quickly cure.

Look for the name ESTEY on the front of an Organ. That is the quickest way to tell whether it is a good organ or not.